Claims

1. A method for producing fibrinogen comprising: providing a first DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to a fibrinogen A α chain, a second DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to a fibrinogen B β chain, and a third DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to a fibrinogen γ chain, wherein each of said first, second and third segments is operably linked to additional DNA segments required for its expression in the mammary gland of a host female mammal;

introducing said DNA segments into a fertilized egg of a non-human mammalian species;

inserting said egg into an oviduct or uterus of a female of said species to obtain offspring carrying said DNA constructs;

breeding said offspring to produce female progeny that express said first, second and third DNA segments and produce milk containing biocompetent fibrinogen encoded by said segments;

collecting milk from said temale progeny; and recovering the fibrinogen from the milk.

- 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said species is selected from the group consisting of sheep, pigs, goats and cattle.
- 3. A method according to claim 1 wherein each of said first, second and third DNA segments comprises an intron.
- 4. A method according to claim 1 wherein the molar ratio of said first, second and third DNA segments is within the range of 0.5-1:0.5-1:0.5-1.
- 5. A method according to claim 1 wherein each of said first, second and third DNA segments is operably linked



to a transcription promoter selected from the group consisting of casein, β -lactoglobulin, α -lactalbumin and whey acidic protein gene promoters.

- 6. A method according to claim 1 wherein said first, second and third DNA segments are expressed under the control of a β -lactoglobulin promoter.
- 7. A method according to claim 1 wherein said introducing step comprises injecting said first, second and third DNA segments into a pronucleus of said fertilized egg.
- 8. A method according to claim 1 wherein said fibrinogen is human fibrinogen.
- 9. A method according to claim 1 wherein said second DNA segment comprises a sequence of nucleotides as shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 from nucleotide 470 to nucleotide 8100.
- 10. A method according to claim 1 wherein said second DNA segment comprises a sequence of nucleotides as shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 from nucleotide 512 to nucleotide 8100.

11. A method of producing fibrinogen comprising: incorporating a first DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to an A α chain of fibrinogen into a β -lactoglobulin gene to produce a first gene fusion;

incorporating a second DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to a B β chain of fibrinogen into a β -lactoglobulin gene to produce a second gene fusion;

incorporating a third DNA segment encoding a secretion signal operably linked to a γ chain of fibrinogen into a β -lactoglobulin gene to produce a third gene fusion;

introducing said first, second and third gene fusions into the germ line of a non-human mammal so that said DNA segments are expressed in a mammary gland of said mammal

or its female progeny and biocompetent fibrinogen is secreted into milk of said mammal or its female progeny;

obtaining milk from said mammal or its female progeny; and

recovering said fibrinogen from said milk.

12. A method according to claim 11 wherein said mammal is a sheep, pig, goat or bovine.

A method according to claim wherein each of said first, second and third gene fusions comprises an intron.

14. A method according to claim 11 wherein the molar ratio of said first, second and third gene fusions introduced is within the range of 0.5-1:0.5-1:0.5-1.

15. A method according to claim 11 wherein said introducing step comprises injecting said first, second and third gene fusions into a pronucleus of a fertilized egg and inserting said egg into an oviduct of a pseudopregnant female to produce female offspring carrying said gene fusions in the germ line.

16. A method for producing fibrinogen comprising: providing a transgenic female non-human mammal carrying in its germline heterologous DNA segments encoding $A\alpha$, $B\beta$ and γ chains of fibrinogen, wherein said segments are expressed in a mammary gland of said mammal and fibrinogen encoded by said segments is secreted into milk of said mammal;

collecting milk from said mammal; and recovering said fibringen from said milk.

Mammal is a sheep, pig, goat or bovine.

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18. A non-human mammalian embryo containing in its fine tense heterologous DNA segments encoding $A\alpha$, $B\beta$ and γ chains of fibrinogen.

19. A transgenic non-human female mammal that produces recoverable amounts of human fibrinogen in its milk.

20. A process for producing a transgenic offspring of a mammal comprising:

providing a first DNA segment encoding a fibrinogen A α chain, a second DNA segment encoding a fibrinogen B β chain, and a third DNA segment encoding a fibrinogen γ chain, wherein each of said first, second and third segments is operably linked to additional DNA segments required for its expression in a mammary gland of a host female mammal and secretion into milk of said host female mammal;

introducing said DNA segments into a fertilized egg of a mammal of a non-human species;

inserting said egg into an oviduct or uterus of a female of said non-human species to obtain an offspring carrying said first, second and third DNA segments.

21. A process according to claim 20 wherein said offspring is female.

2/2. A process according to claim 20 wherein said offspring is male.

23. A non-human mammal produced according to the process of claim 20.

24. A non-human mammal according to claim 25 wherein said mammal is female.

25. A female mammal according to claim 21 that produces milk containing biocompetent fibrinogen encoded by said DNA segments.

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26. A non-human mammal according to claim 23 wherein said mammal is male.

A non-human mammal carrying in its germline DNA segments encoding heterologous $A\alpha$, $B\beta$ and γ chains of fibrinogen, wherein female progeny of said mammal express said DNA segments in a mammary gland to produce biocompetent fibrinogen.

31 Non-human 37 48. A mammal according to claim 27 wherein said mammal is female.

29. A mammal according to claim 27 wherein said mammal is male.

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